

Score Sheet for P.I. Stereovision Test

- 1) This is not strictly a "test" but a means for locating individuals with vision problems.
- 2) At least one individual has been found who got all problems but the Sheet A (reverse stereo) correctly without stereovision. Hence the scoring of this sheet should be taken seriously.

Scoring:

Sheet A. Stereogram #1 is reversed.

Sheet B. Stereogram #4: A
" 5: C,D,A,B (C & D very close)
" 6: B

Sheet C. Stereogram #7: A by a hair
" 8: A
" 9: B (Tough; example of shadows falling up.)*
" 10: A

Sheet D. 3 trains are clearly in motion, one near turn-table and two passing out of the yards at bottom of stereogram.
(Note one on switch curve)

* This stereogram may be seen more clearly if sheet is turned around; students may do this after handing in cards, to illustrate adverse psychological effect of shadow-fall.

If an individual gets more than #9 and perhaps part of 5 wrong, personal attention is indicated.

BASIC PHOTO INTERPRETATION TEST FOR STEREO VISION

These problems will indicate your ease or difficulty in seeing in Three-D. Everyone who has reasonably adequate vision in both eyes can "see stereo." There is no trick or special gift. Persons with unequal visual acuity or different focal lengths may have a little difficulty at first in re-learning to use both eyes. The most important instruction is - RELAX.

Then place your stereoscope on sheet A over stereogram #3 and bring your head down until the lenses are right in front of your eyes. (If you wear reading glasses, keep them on.) Your forehead may rest on the 'scope.

Relax your eyes as though you were looking through the table at your feet.

The two images will float together and merge. If they don't merge fairly soon, make sure the 'scope is straight across stereogram # 3 and the center of the scope is over the center dividing line.

Now write your name on the 5 X 8 card and try the problems.

PROBLEM A - (Sheet A)

- (1) Does any one of the three stereograms look "different" to you? If so mark on your card the number of the one which does.
PLEASE DO NOT THINK OUT LOUD

PROBLEM B (Sheet B Man-made structures)

- (1) Stereogram 4. Which is higher, point A or point B? Write on your card the letter of the highest point.
- (2) Stereogram 5. Points A, B, C, D are annotated. Write them on the card in order of height, the highest first.
- (3) Stereogram 6. Is A or B higher? Write the letter of the higher point on the card.

Notes: If any of the points look about equal, indicate it like this on your card: A=B.

PROBLEM C (Sheet C - Terrain)

- (1) Stereogram 7: Indicate on the card the point which you think is definitely higher, A or B.
- (2) Stereogram 8: Same as ?
- (3) Stereogram 9: Same as ?
- (4) Stereogram 10: Same as ?

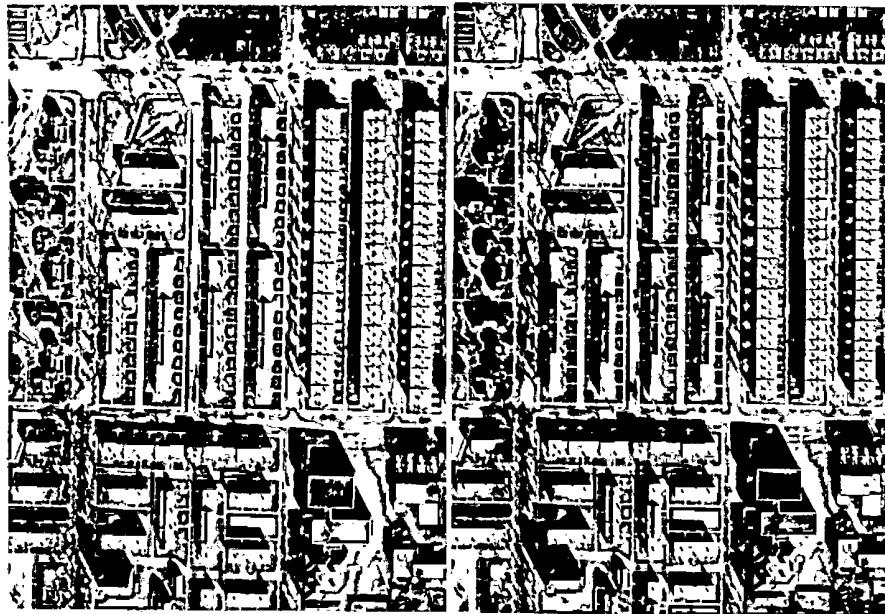
If the images blur, look up, relax and clean the "scope lenses.

PROBLEM D (Sheet D - movement)

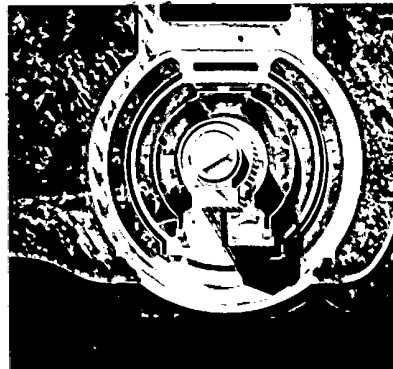
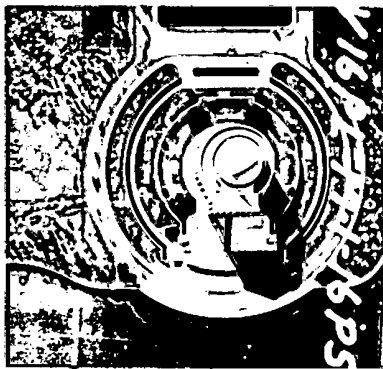
- (1) This stereogram of the Union Station yards shows you the effect of moving objects. Since the two photos were taken a few seconds apart, trains in motion will appear in different places. By blinking each eye alternately the moving train will appear to "jump." Count the number of trains (and single engines) you can see in motion and write the answer on the card. If everything starts to jump around, get a clear fix on a building or the turn table and then look back at the trains. Just for fun, look at moving cars and pedestrians but do not count.

PLEASE DO NOT DISCOVER THINGS OUT LOUD WHILE OTHERS ARE WORKING!

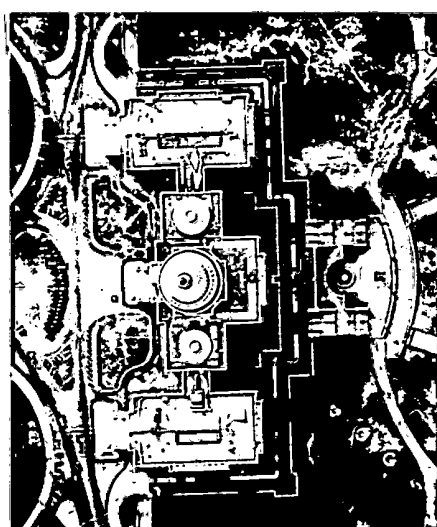
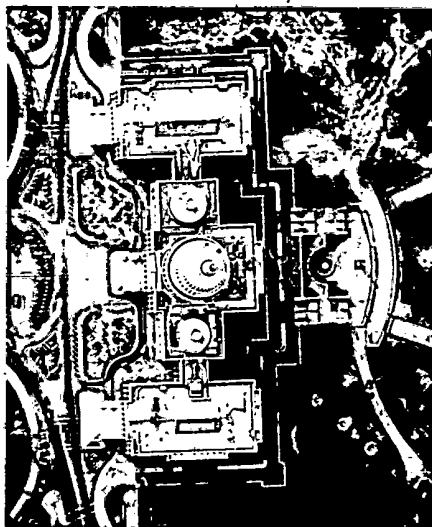
Answers will be discussed after cards are handed in. Is your name on your card?



1

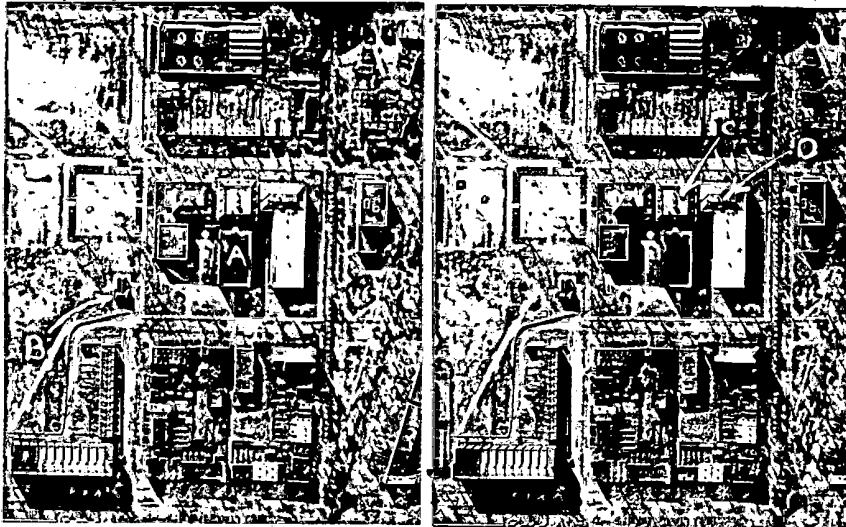
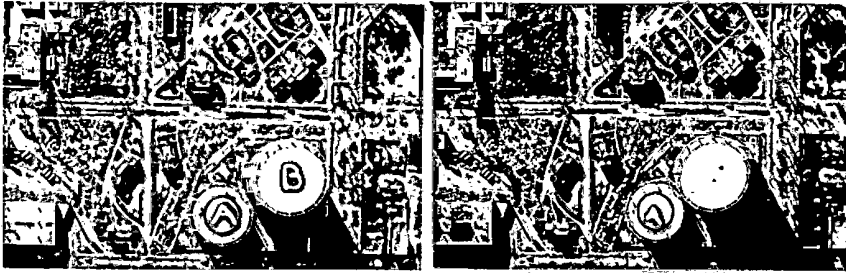


2



3

Sheet
A



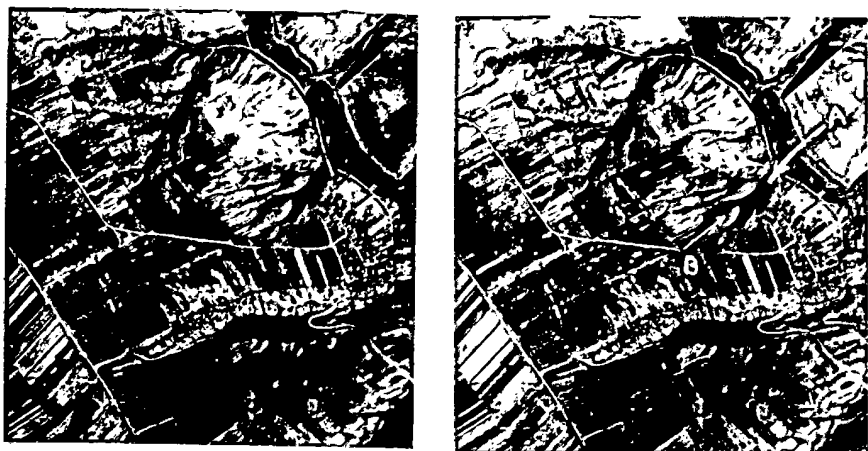
Sheet
B



7



8



9



10

Sheet
C